

REPUBLICAN BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
CANNON & COLLINS,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, two DOLLARS in advance—two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, if not paid within two months after receipt of the first number, and THREE DOLLARS when payment is made at the end of the year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

TO MY FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY OF CLEVELAND.

Since the age of nineteen years, I have been an ardent admirer of the principles of the Democratic party. I have adhered to those principles, warmly advocated them, and have ever supported men for "GOVERNING AMERICA," who, professing and practicing the doctrines of the Jeffersonian school. Some six months since, however, I connected myself with an organization known as the "Know-Nothing" party. I entered, that party, inconsiderately it is true, but with no sinister motive; nor am I moved now to withdraw from it by any such motive. At the first blush, the principles of the party struck my mind as being correct; but on more careful investigation thereof, and after duly considering the consequences which naturally might flow from them, I find insurmountable objections.

I do not propose at this time, neither shall I now attempt to enter at large into the many objections I entertain to the principles of the so-called American party; my design in this communication being limited to little more than a bare statement of propositions, which I may hereafter defend at more length.

My first objection does not apply to the doctrines of the party, but rather to the principles upon which it is organized. Since the formation of our Government, our institutions have been considered safe in the hands of the people; and so universal has the sentiment prevailed that it is an axiom, that an informed people are their own best governors—and secrecy even in the organization of a party, certainly reflects upon the intelligence of the masses, and denies, at least in theory, their capacity for self-government.

If the doctrines of a party are in themselves good, I can see no reason why they should be kept secret; but I can see many good reasons why they should be published at large, and discussed fully before the people; and while I do not attribute to the American party an, desire or intention radically to injure or change the present form of our Government, it might be well for us to take for example upon the subject of secret political organizations, the French revolution in Europe, as well as the Burr conspiracy in our own country. I am, therefore, and for many other reasons which I might enumerate, opposed to the secrecy of the American party.

The next objection I entertain is to the principle of the party which excludes from office all persons whether Americans or Foreigners by birth, who are of the Roman Catholic faith; and this, to me, is an insupportable objection. In this enlightened age, I can find nothing to justify, and but little even to excuse such intolerance and proscription. It seems to me like a step backwards in American principles. One of the greatest achievements of our war of Independence, was that of religious freedom, and the promulgation and establishment of the mighty truth, that all men have a natural and inalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences. This right is plainly guaranteed to every citizen in the Constitution of the United States; yet the American party proposes to abridge it so far as one race of Christians is concerned, not by amending the constitution, but by banding together to exclude them from the civil rights, privileges, and immunities granted by that instrument, thus making their law a "higher law" than the constitution, degrading a part, and establishing easies in this country of equality.

I am a protestant, but is my humble opinion that the Protestant faith will not be spread by that mode of propagandism. Happily, in this country, there is left free to combat error; and with a free pulpit and an open bible, no protestant need be afraid of the inroads of Romanism. In all times, since the advent of Christianity, its doctrines have advanced most whenever and wherever the conscience has been left free; on the other hand, it is deplorable to find that religious intolerance has ever been a fruitful of infidelity, discontent, and misery. For these reasons, with many others which I might advance I am decidedly opposed to the religious proscription contained in the 8th article of the American, or Know Nothing platform having not the remotest fear that in this enlightened age—this golden age of education, and physical, mental, and scientific advancement, any foreign influence, either of Church or State, can ever even

Vol. 3.—No. 11. SALISBURY, N. C. THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1855. Whole No. 115.

retard our progress in civil and religious liberty.

And, while on the subject proscription, I will here add that while I am opposed to the influx of foreign paupers and felons into our country, and to the appointment of foreigners to office before they become acquainted with our institutions and our laws, yet I am not in favor of the entire exclusion of men from office merely on account of their birth; and I can see no good reason why men who have been sufficiently long in our country to understand its government, and to appreciate fully its institutions, and who have also, by their exemplary conduct, secured the esteem of our people, should be entirely excluded from office, merely on account of foreign birth.

I am also opposed to the doctrine contained in the American platform, which gives to the Supreme Court of the United States exclusive power to decide upon all disputed points which may arise under the constitution; for while I am fully willing that the Federal Court of the United States may decide upon all matters enumerated in the 2nd section of the third article of the Constitution of the United States, I am entirely unwilling to deprive the sovereign people of the power to act in matters strictly political; as this doctrine of State Rights is in my opinion, the only safe-guard to the peculiar institutions of the South.

I will finally add that, determined ever to have my mind free in its judgment of public measures, and my will unfettered, as to the choice of men to carry out the same, I have previously to the publication of this card, sent an application to the Council of the American party to which I belonged, for a card of withdrawal, and I am no longer a member thereof.

I have written this letter that my motive may not hereafter be impugned. I cannot now tell what party will be successful in the coming election; and, although I may under a misapprehension, have strayed for a short time, from my political faith, I am willing to take, in future, as my guide, the time honored principles of the Democratic party, with which I have so long, and so cordially acted. I am, however, an aspirant for no political office; and, therefore, any further apology would be useless.

Respectfully,

Yours, &c.

A. W. BURTON.

July 30, 1855.

THE FIGHT BETWEEN PILLOW AND DONELSON.—A correspondent of the Nashville Union thus describes the recent rencontre between these two gentlemen at a political meeting in Columbia, Tennessee. After commenting on the previous speeches of the day, he says:

Major Donelson then got up, and wheezed and blowed through. He is a flat, dull speaker, and made no character. Just before he closed, he came down on the Nashville Convention with the sweeping statement that he had at the time denounced the members of that body as "traitors!" Gen Pillow being in the crowd, promptly replied, "You lie—you lie, sir?" For a moment Major Donelson was disconcerted, but rallied, and replied, "You are an impertinent fool." General Pillow rushed towards the stand, but was arrested by the crowd. Great excitement prevailed. Major Donelson asked for a stick, which was handed to him, and he presently came down from the stand in the direction of General Pillow; but there were many persons between them, and voices shouting "Let Gen. Pillow get to him."

This being prevented, Major Donelson again took the stand. At this point there were deafening cheers for Gen. Pillow; and this continued for some time, so that Major Donelson was unable to proceed, and Gen. Pillow requested the crowd to hear him through. Silence being restored, the Major proceeded. He said he did not mean to charge all the members of the convention with being traitors, but in this exception he did not embrace Gen. Pillow. Gen. Pillow then denounced him fiercely as a liar, and a traitor to the Democracy and to the country; and rushed at the stand, but was arrested. When Major Donelson closed, Gen. Pillow was shouted for and mounted the stand. He said he did not get up to speak, but to apologize to the crowd for interrupting the discussion. It was the first time he had ever

done such a thing in his life, but he was denounced as a traitor and if he had not resented it, he would have been ashamed of himself as a man and as a patriot. He was a member of the Nashville convention. It was well known that the Tennessee delegation, of which he was a member, disapproved of the action of the majority of the convention, and withdrew from it. The charge made by Major Donelson was general, and embraced all the members of the convention. The charge of Major Donelson was, that at the time the convention was sitting; he (Donelson) denounced the members of the convention as traitors.

General Pillow said to Major Donelson: "If you charge or insinuate that you then denounced them as traitors, or if you now make the charge, it is false!—it is false sir!" At this point Major Donelson struck Gen. Pillow on the arm, and Gen. Pillow gave him a blow on the head. They were then separated.—After great excitement Gen. Pillow again took the stand and finished his remarks.

A RATHER ROMANTIC STORY.

The following story furnishes a fine plot for a California romance:

"A young gentleman of about 25 years of age, emigrated from one of the Southern States to California in 1849. By untiring industry, economy and prudence, at the beginning of 1855 he found himself possessed of a bountiful supply of cash, and property estimated to be worth between fifty and sixty thousand dollars. Notwithstanding his possessions, without a wife to share his lot, he felt lonely and dissatisfied, and anxiously cast about him for a suitable person to supply this deficiency. But ladies were scarce in the mountains, so his search was extended to this city. Here he met one, who, if she were not perfection, seemed to possess all the requisites deemed necessary by our hero. Yet, for some cause or other his suit with the lady of his choice did not prosper. The anticipated wedding did not take place, and our hero returned to his mountain home a disappointed man.

Shortly after this he happened to be in company with a young married lady, to whom he told the tale of his loneliness. His fair friend sympathized with him deeply, and by way of consolation informed him that she had at home in Ohio, a sister, the counterpart of herself, a couple of years younger, who could no doubt be induced to come to California. This hint drew from our hero a direct offer; that if the young lady would consent, he would furnish the money necessary to defray her expenses hither and agree to marry her upon her arrival. The sister accepted the proposal, the money was forwarded, and the young lady, losing no time by the way, reached California a short time since, and to consummate the arrangement, the parties were married a few days ago at Marysville. This affair illustrates the way some things are done in California. The newly married couple have our best wishes for their future happiness.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

When writing to a publisher omit your names; let him guess who you are from your handwriting.

Carefully avoid placing the name of your post office, county or State upon your letter, lest, by so doing, you should betray your whereabouts.

When about to change your residence, and wish the directions changed, instruct the publisher as follows: Sir, hereafter send my paper to—, and much oblige yours, &c. Don't let him know your former address. He may hunt that out for from among a hundred thousand others. No matter if it occupies a week; he may have nothing else to do.

When you write to a friend, requesting an answer by return mail, leave him to prepay the postage on the answer, as you deserve some compensation for the pleasure you afford to him.

Avoid carrying small change; you might spend it. The postmaster will be quite delighted with the privilege of trusting you; he would not be so mean as to charge three cents.

When calling for a letter at the post office always ask: "Any thing for me?" Don't give your name; and when informed "No," don't believe it, but put yourself into an agony of surprise and wonder, and ask the postmaster when he expects

one for you. Should he ask you from whom you are looking for a communication, tell him from the West. He will then understand.

When you request letters directed to the care of some friend whom you are about to visit, ask him to send his boy to the post office several times a day to inquire. He will deem it a privilege to wait upon you.—*Dutchman.*

THE IMPERIAL TREASURE AT MOSCOW.

A letter from Moscow to the Boston Atlas gives an interesting account of the Imperial treasure. It is contained in five rooms, through which we were escorted by no less than twelve servants, in addition to the director and his attendant. I cannot forbear mentioning the attention which we, as Americans, received, not only here but throughout all Russia, from those in official capacity, and the bare mention of "Americaine" proved an open sesame everywhere. In the Imperial Treasury are carefully preserved the platters and salt-cellars upon and in which bread and salt are given to the Emperor on his arrival at Moscow; also a glass blown by Peter himself, with a ducat blown into the bottom of it. In one room are fifteen crowns, including those of the captured countries, Holland, Siberia, Astrachan, Georgia, and the Crimea. Peter the Great and his half brother, the foolish Ivan, who were crowned together, have each a crown of wonderful magnificence. They contain respectively 887 and 841 fine diamonds, besides some of the largest rubies and emeralds known. The Imperial crown contains more than 2,600 fine diamonds, and the ruby under the cross, the largest one known in the world, alone cost 120,000 silver rubles. Peter II. was the first monarch crowned with this, and Anne added the ruby, bought by her ambassador at Peking. The crown of Poland (so called) is here, but it is merely a crown made at Warsaw to be used in the funeral ceremonies at the burial of Alexander in 1825. The sceptre of Poland is a simple piece of aqua marine, two feet long, and by some strange fatality is broken in the middle. There is also a throne here which is studded with more than 2,000 turquoises, and is covered with pure gold. The double throne of Peter the Great and his brother Ivan is of solid silver. A curtain hangs behind it, under the concealment of which their ambitions sister, Sophia, dictated their answers. Here are also two saddles of the Empress Catharine, given her by the Sultan at the peace of 1735. The first is all diamonds, the horse shoes silver, and the stirrup gold. One topaz, the martingale, alone cost 10,000 rubles. The two are a perfect mass of diamonds, and altogether my eyes ached with magnificence.

POLITICAL SHARP-SHOOTING IN KENTUCKY.

Geo. D. Prentice of the Louisville Journal, has won for himself an enduring reputation in the double, and seemingly antagonistic, characters of a tender and pathetic poet, and a biting, sarcastic politician. We remember, many years ago, meeting with him in his office. At that time he was laboring under the effects of paralysis, but his power of humorous retort was as fresh and vigorous as ever. Seated in his chair, he was gravely dictating to an amanuensis a reply to some article in which he had been vindictively assailed we were not more surprised at his fluency, and aptness of illustration, than at the almost solemn composure he continued to maintain, while all around were convulsed with laughter.

CHATTANOOGA, (TENN.)

July 28.—During the week, there has been fine showers of rain falling in different parts of the county. The season is generally very fine, and the prospect for a most abundant yield of corn exceeds any that we have witnessed for many years. We made much inquiry of the people at Court this week, and feel safe in saying, that if the weather continues seasonable, our granaries will overflow with supplies, and prices will recede considerably. We do not wish or expect to witness a return of the "good old times," when corn sold at 20 cents a bushel—but for the sake of suffering consumers, we hope to see the prices come down to a living rate. The facilities for reaching the best Southern markets from this section, will, in our opinion, bear up the price to 50 cents a bushel at least.

Stock hogs are scarce and in demand. The scarcity will doubtless cause the prices of pork to range pretty high the incoming season. [Gazette.]

A married lady cowhided a young doctor, in Atlanta, Ga., a few days ago. The valiant disciple of Esculapius offered no resistance, but when the performance was over he immediately sent a fierce challenge to her husband. It was thought, however, that the latter would not fight, as all the pluck of the family was monopolized by the wife.

The Courier says that Col. Marshall is the same person now that he was when

we denounced him eighteen years ago. Perhaps it may occur to the editor of the Courier that his own opinion of Col. Marshall has changed quite as completely as ours and far more recently—that it has been as utterly reversed within five years as ours in eighteen. For several years and up at least to 1850, Humphrey Marshall was to the Courier a political divinity. The editor knew nothing, thought nothing, guessed nothing, dreamed nothing, saw nothing, heard nothing, felt nothing, smelt nothing, nothing, tasted nothing, not connected in some way with Humphrey Marshall. To him the sun rose where Col. Marshall laid his right hand and set where he placed his left. To him Col. Marshall was the man in the almanac indicating by the different portions of his body, the heavenly constellations. To him the summer was nothing but Col. Marshall's smile, and the winter only his frown. To him Col. Marshall's head was the Zenith, and Col. Marshall's feet the Nadir. To him, the day shone but to reveal Col. Marshall's glory, and the night closed over the world but to relieve men's eyes for a space from Col. Marshall's blinding effulgence. To him the highest and sublimest pinnacle of earth was ever the space between Col. Marshall's legs.

The Springfield Republican adds to the story of the man, who when told by his landlord that he could not leave his house until he paid his bill, replied, "Good; just put that in writing, make a regular agreement of it; I'll stay with you as long as I live!" the following:—It must have been the same individual who too poor to get married was yet too susceptible to let the girls alone; and of whom is told this circumstance: He was riding with one of the fair sex, "all of the summer's day," and accidentally—men's arms, awkward things, are ever in the way—dropped an arm around her waist. No objection was made for a while; and the arm gradually relieved the side of the carriage of the pressure upon it. But of a sudden; whether from a late recognition of the impropriety of the thing or the sight of another beau coming, never was clearly evident, the lady started with volcanic energy, and with a flashing eye, exclaimed; "Mr.—, I can support myself!" "Capital" was the instant reply, "you are just the girl I've been looking for these five years—will you marry me?"

IMPROVEMENT OF SMALL ARMS.

The experience in the present war in Europe of the superiority of the Minie rifle, has induced our government to order, at the National Armory, an alteration of the old Harper's Ferry rifle to the Minie principle, and arranging them for sword bayonets. The Washington Star says the arm itself undergoes no change, except the sight, which has to be arranged for long distances, from 100 to 1000 yards, the great difference in the range being due altogether to the manner of preparing the ammunition. The elongated ball, adopted for our service, differs from the Minie ball, but the principle is the same, the ball being expanded to fill the grooves of the barrel by the explosion of the charge.

DECLINE IN CORN.

We are indebted to a gentleman in this city for the following extract from a letter, dated Macao, July 27:

Corn is selling here by the cart-load at 75 cents per bushel; 2,000 bushels were sold two or three days since, twenty miles in the country, at 50 cents, at an executor's sale. It will, no doubt, retail at 40 and 50 cents per bushel this fall.

Savannah News.

AN APRIL FOOL.—Equestrian—"Here boy, come and hold my horse." Boy—"Does he kick?" Equestrian—"Kick! No." Boy—"Does he bite?" Equestrian—"Bite! No! Catch hold of him." Boy—"Does it take two to hold him?" Equestrian—"No." Boy—"Then hold him yourself." [Exit boy, performing "Pop goes the Weasel."]

Wholesale Matrimony.—A company containing twelve pairs of ladies and gentlemen, paid a visit to Morristown, New Jersey, on the 4th of and were all married by a clergyman of that place. "Four-and-twenty blackbirds baked in one pie."

"I thought you were born on the first day of April," said a benedict to his lovely wife, who had mentioned the twenty-first as her birthday.

"Most people think so from the choice I made of a husband," she replied.

A KNOW NOTHING ORGAN REVOLVED.—The Louisville Courier, late a most ultra know nothing paper, now comes out from the foul party. The editor says: "No man that has any self-respect or independence can belong to it twelve months without sacrificing both. It contains features which, sooner or later, must cause every one who has a particle of manliness in his composition to revolt at the organization and leave it with disgust. It is an organization which may suit unscrupulous politicians to use for their own selfish purposes, but it will drive from it all good men and will infallibly fail from its own weakness."

"The above appeared in the Courier some days ago. In Monday's paper the editor said he had expected to be bitterly denounced and proscribed, but did not anticipate that matters would be carried to such an extent as has been proposed. He says:

"We have been threatened that the entire and concentrated power and influence of the order would be used to crush us, unless we yielded our rights and duties of a good citizen, and submitted to the dictation of a set of men whose only motives are to secure power and place. Our application to withdraw from the order was denied, because, as a member remarked, 'We have got the Courier man just where we want him. We will not permit him to withdraw, but will keep his mouth shut until after the election, and then we will expel him and disgrace him!'"

"The Courier expresses a determination to 'fight it out.' It says: 'The order has begun war on us. We accept the challenge, and pledge ourselves that before we are done with an exposition of its deformities, know nothingism, as now constituted, will be a stench in the nostrils of all decent people.'"

EX-GOVERNOR REEDER.—The removal of Gov. Reeder will give general satisfaction to all who desire the preservation of the Union, order and peace of the country. The course of the factionists and free-soilers, whose instrument he has been, in their efforts to set aside the clearly expressed will of an immense majority of the people, is most infamous. The plain design of these people is to prevent by violence or fraud, another slave State from being added to the Union. Beaten in the halls of Congress, and utterly routed at the polls, they vapor about Minie rifles and bowie knives. In Gov. Reeder they found a fitting instrument for the outrageous attempt to declare that a Legislature of Kansas, elected by a vast majority, had no legal existence. The next step would have been rebellion against its authority, and civil war between the States. Hence we rejoice that Reeder has been removed, and hope that in his successor, Mr. Dawson, Kansas will have a Governor capable of filling the position with honor and efficiency. The Ex-Governor will now have an opportunity to devote his whole attention to those speculations in land, to succeed in which he has availed himself with so much dignity and credit, of his executive position.—[Richmond Dispatch.]

An Irishman went a squirrel hunting, and with his gun loaded to the muzzle, he blazed away, and off went the squirrel chirping away in the top of a tall tree, and down went the Irishman, whom the gun had knocked flat on his back. Pat, on viewing the squirrel singing away in derision of his wounded antagonist, angrily exclaimed: "And faith if y'd been at my end of the gun, devil the bit would ye chirrup so!"

A PLAGUE UPON THE MORMONS.

A letter from Utah gives a deplorable account of Mormondom. There is said to be not only discontent and dissension amongst the Saints, but the whole Territory is threatened by famine. In the Southern settlements the whole of the wheat crop, which had looked so promising, has been devoured by grasshoppers; and toward the North the same result is apprehended. These insects are gushing out of the earth by shoals, and it required only a little warm weather to hasten their growth, and to ensure the entire destruction of the crop.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT ARCTIC NAVIGATOR.

Late English papers announce the death at the city of Ems, in Germany, on the 7th of July, of Rear Admiral Sir William Edward Parry, R. N., one of the most daring and successful of modern Arctic explorers.

In the year 1803, William Edward Parry, son of Dr. Parry, of Bath, England, entered the naval service of his country as a Midshipman, in which capacity, as well as that of Lieutenant, which rank he attained in 1810, he served several years on the coast of North America. During this period he drew up a little treatise on nautical astronomy, containing directions for finding the principal fixed stars visible in the northern hemisphere.—Through the influence of the late Sir John Barrow, then Secretary of the Admiralty, he was appointed, early in 1818, to the Alexander, as Lieutenant commanding, under Commander John Ross, in the Isabella, for the discovery of a passage through Davis' Straits along the northern coast of America." The expedition sailed in April, 1818, and returned late in the fall, having accomplished nothing beyond a verification of the wonderful accuracy of the old navigator, William Baffin, in his descriptions of that mighty bay, which bears his name, and the discovery by Commander Ross that Lancaster Sound was merely a deep bay or indentation of the coast! In January, 1819, Lieut. Parry was appointed to the command of the Hecla, bomb vessel, "for the discovery of a northwest passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific," and in May sailed, with the brig Griper, Lieut. Liddon, under his orders. It was on this voyage that Parry sailed up Lancaster Sound to Melville Island, beyond which no ship has since penetrated, where he wintered, and after a weary imprisonment of over ten months on that dreary shore, arrived in England on the 3d November, 1820. On the 8th May, 1821, Commander Parry, in the Fury, bomb, having under his orders Hecla, Commander George Francis Lyon, sailed on his third voyage of Arctic exploration. His orders on this occasion were, to proceed "toward or into Hudson's Strait, thence to penetrate to the westward through that Strait until he should reach either in Repulse Bay or on some part of the shore of Hudson's Bay, to the north of Wager River, some portion of the coast which he should feel convinced to be a portion of the continent of North America." Failing in this, he should proceed to the northward, seeking a practicable passage to the westward, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, &c.

Two dreary winters were passed among the howling tempests and terrific dangers of this horrible region, and on the 18th October, 1823, Parry once more returned to England. His next voyage was as Post Captain in the Hecla, having the Fury, Commander H. P. Hoppner, as his second. They sailed on the 19th May, 1824, to explore Regent's Inlet, with a view to finding a passage between the oceans. This voyage resulted in the loss of the Fury, which occurred on the 2d August, 1825, on the western shore of Regent's Inlet, now called North Somerset. The Hecla arrived safe, with the Fury's crew, in England on the 12th October, 1825. On the 4th April, 1827, Captain Parry sailed in the Hecla for Spitzbergen, where he left his ship, and endeavored to reach the North Pole in sledge boats, over the ice, but after an absence of sixty-one days from the ship, they got on board again, having succeeded only in reaching the latitude of 82° 45' N., owing to the rough and difficult travelling over the ice, and a strong southerly current. Arriving in England on the 29th September, 1827, this voyage terminated Captain Parry's services afloat. Since then, however, he received the honor of Knighthood, and filled various Admiralty appointments, gradually advancing in the naval service, until he attained, not long since, the rank of Rear Admiral. He was a most gallant and successful officer, and has left a name second to none on what Charles Dickens truly calls the "unspotted snow" of the Arctic fame-roll.

The Harvest at the South.—A New Channel of Supply.—The Charleston Prices Current of the 20th, contains this statement:

"Our market this season will present the unusual feature of a large foreign export of wheat. We learn that a single house in this city has received notice of consignments to the amount of two hundred thousand bushels. This, though a large item in the business, is far from embracing the whole. Nearly all of East Tennessee, the northern part of Georgia, the western part of North Carolina, and the upper Districts of our own State, an immense region, admirably adapted for the culture of wheat, will furnish their contingents for our market during the present year, and promise an indefinite increase in future years. With proper arrangements on the part of our merchants, and proper facilities on the part of our railroads, we have every right to expect that hereafter the exportation of wheat and flour from Charleston will form one of the leading features in our commercial records.

"Thus far, our exports of wheat have been mostly to Northern ports; but we learn that arrangements have been effected for shipments to Europe, where, we have reason to believe, the superior quality of Southern grain will make it a favorite."

The above shows that the crop is not only likely to be immense, but that supplies will be obtained through new channels. The idea of an export of large quantities of Southern grain from Charleston to Europe, is indeed a novelty. The indications are, that the general harvest throughout the country will be millions of bushels greater than in any former year of our history.

"FRIENDS"—The editor of the Lowell News, who has been absent about two years, says among the first who called to congratulate him on his return was the tax collector.

REPUBLICAN BANNER.



In Peace, protect; in War, defend.

SALISBURY.

Thursday Morning, August 9, 1855.

The election here was not marked with many very peculiar features. A large number of men women and children, of all ages, sizes and colors graced the occasion with their presence. Electioneering was at its utmost height. Towards evening a "free fight" was proclaimed, into which the crowd generally was a participant. But more quietness prevailed at night than usual,—always the case when democracy is triumphant. Every thing passed off as well as could be expected, and every body went home pleased or displeased "according to circumstances." There were a few here that lost the confidence of both parties for their political treachery. Much speculation having been made on their votes, and having "sold" themselves to each, could not vote for either candidate without a stretch of conscience, and consequently voted with closed tickets to hide their sins from the observing world. But the pinched ticket disclosed the hypocrisy of one of them. "Be sure your sins will find you out."

A man that has not the independence to declare his principles openly is undeserving of the confidence of either party. If he be of the Democratic faith, or of the other party, if that party be right in his estimation, let him proclaim it. A candid man possesses the respect of a bitter opponent, but one that is afraid from his former party affiliations, to show his independence is the laughing stock of his friends, and is held in contempt by his enemies.

THE RESULT.

The vote for members of Congress in this State as far as heard from, is as follows:

First District.—R. T. Paine, K. N., elected over Hon. H. M. Shaw, Democrat, by about two hundred majority.

Second District.—Hon. Thomas Ruffin, Democrat, re-elected by a large majority over Mr. Latham, K. N.

Third District.—Warren Winslow, Esq., Democrat, elected over David Reid, K. N., by a large majority.

Fourth District.—L. O. B. Branch, Democrat, elected over J. B. Shepard, K. N., by two thousand seven hundred and seventy one majority.

Fifth District.—E. G. Reade, K. N., elected by a large majority.

Sixth District.—Hon. R. C. Puryear, K. N., elected by a small majority over A. M. Seales, Democrat.

Eighth District.—Hon. T. L. Clingman, elected by fifteen hundred majority over L. B. Carmichael, K. N.

The complexion of the next Congress, of the members from this State, will be the same as last. We had strong hopes of the election both of Mr. Seales and Dr. Shaw, but in this we were disappointed. We hope to give the official vote of each District in our next.

THE ELECTION!

ALL RIGHT IN THE 7TH DISTRICT!! We give below the official vote of Rowan and as many counties as far as heard from.

The returns come in slowly, but enough to satisfy us that Mr. Craige is elected by an overwhelming majority.

ROWAN LEADS THE VAN!

Official Vote of Rowan.

The following is the official vote of this county compared with the vote of 1853.			
	1853.	1855.	
Precincts.	Craige.	Osborne.	Craige.
Salisbury.	552	407	552
Morgans.	76	46	72
Gole Hill.	77	121	112
Atwell's.	57	45	78
Mount Ulla.	16	73	10
Neely's Mill.	30	100	41
Litaker's.	15	13	70
Harkey's.	16	20	20
	879	825	917
	825		594
Majority	54		373

LITTLE CABARRUS HOLDS HER OWN!

The following is the official vote of Cabarrus.

	Craige.	Stowe.
Concord.	172	185
Mount Pleasant.	106	89
Black's.	36	82
Hartsell's.	13	17
Leutz's.	4	18
Harrisburg.	16	85
Dewesse.	42	60
	389	636

This shows a gain for Mr. Craige, and is truly gratifying as the K. N.'s carried on carrying the county by a largely increased majority. The democracy of Cabarrus is true as steel.

OLD MECKLENBURG STILL RIGHT!

We have not received the official vote of this county; the footing up of the votes gives Mr. Craige a majority of 325; this is also gratifying as the K. N.'s have met with a sore disappointment in this result. They bragged largely of the number of Sam's children in the county where the anthem of freedom was

first raised. This vote was the realization of our fondest hopes concerning the county, for it was here the Sons of Night exerted their whole strength.

NINE CHEERS FOR CATAWBA!

Burton Craige 894.
S. N. Stowe 611.

This is the Banner county of the district. Why, Samuel N. Stowe, Esq., what's the matter? what "goblin damned" has taken possession of the people beyond the beautiful Catawba? Ah! the seeds of Know Nothingism can never, never generate in the fruitful land of democracy. Still better news from CLEVELAND.

A majority for Mr. Craige of 777 votes.—This county was also one of the strong holds of K. N.'ism but the hydra headed monster has been pierced through and Stowe—some-where!

GASTON, FOREVER!

A reported majority for Mr. Craige of 600. This is the home of Col. Stowe, yet he has done better in this county than any in the district.

LINCOLN.

This little county has done nobly. It gives Mr. Craige a majority of 426, being a considerable gain. This was also looked upon by the K. N.'s, as one of their strong-holds, but here they were again compelled to eat the ashes of disappointment.

ANSON.

Stowe 637.
Craige 241.

This is a clear gain of over 200 for Mr. Craige; an immense falling off for Col. Stowe and slightly for Mr. Craige.

UNION STILL DEMOCRATIC.

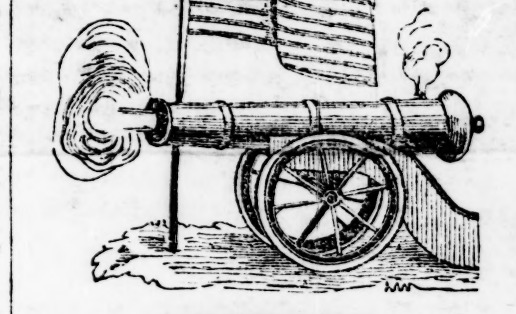
Mr. Craige's majority is 52, a large gain.

STANLY.

Stowe 600.
Craige 100.

This is the largest vote ever given for a Democrat in this county. Mr. Craige's former vote being about 60, a loss of over 200 on Mr. Osborne's vote, for Col. Stowe.

Mr. Craige's majority cannot fall short of 3000. His former majority over Mr. Osborne was 316. The above result will be hailed as a decided triumph from the seaboard to the mountains, and in honour of which we once more overhaul our Big Gun, and give a long fire and a strong fire in honour of the 7TH DISTRICT AND HER FAVORITE SON.



OBITUARY.

Died in the 7th district of the State of North Carolina on the 2nd instant, Sam, or Samvel.

He was born somewhere at the North, under cover of Night, and has grown gray in the cause of Abolitionism, Free negroism and Higher Lawism and has devoted the most of his life in the cause of the devil, in his endeavors to supplant the Catholic religion. The breath of his nostrils blasted every thing that came in his way, until the Virginia election, when he was scotched. He has met with defeat after defeat until the people of the 7th District put an end to his existence.

He was known for none of the cardinal principles of virtues but otherwise, as a corrupt, scheming demagogue. Having, ostensibly, for his purpose, the overthrow of the Catholic religion, his aims have been devoted to the destruction of his arch enemy, Democracy, in which he failed, and failing he died. "Unwept, unhonored and (alas) unbung." "Samvel is dead!"

We are rejoiced that a calm has come in the political era of this State. Never before do we before remember of the excitement that prevailed as during the late campaign. Principles were at issue, and for these was the contest, and in battling for them many a friend has been made a bitter enemy. Some have lost sight of all political bias, and personal, have lost all claims to moral integrity by the unscrupulousness with which the campaign was conducted. Believing, as in war, that all is fair in politics, no scheme has been left untried by a few of our opponents to defeat the standard bearer of the Democratic party of this District. But he went forth conquering and to conquer, and a chapter of victory has crowned his labors. The unparalleled triumph which he has obtained shows how deep he is treasured in the affections of his constituents. The confidence reposed in him will never be abused. We all know what to expect of him; he has proclaimed his principles openly in every county in the district. He has said that the Know Nothing organization did not meet with his approbation. He has repeated that which he did in the last Congress the same will he do in the next. So all know where to find him. The South will have one there, in his person, that will be true to her interests; one that will in the hour of danger be unflinching in his devotion to her; one that will "stand up to the rack, fodder or no fodder."

University Magazine.—The first number, under the guidance of the New editorial corps, comes to us under favorable auspices. We

wish for the new editors brilliant achievements in their literary career.

Editors: H. R. Bryan, Clement Dowd, J. R. Killebrew, J. A. McQueen. A. H. Merritt, Coleman Sessions.

REMOVAL OF GOV. REEDER.

The President has removed Gov. Reeder from the Governorship of Kansas Territory. J. L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, a Nebraska democrat, has been appointed in the place of Reeder. It is stated that a memorial was gotten up in the Kansas Legislature asking for the removal.

Mr. Dawson, the new Governor of Kansas, was an effective member of the last Congress, and voted for the Nebraska-Kansas bill. He is also a strenuous advocate of the policy of giving homesteads to actual settlers, and introduced a bill for that purpose, which passed the House of Representatives, but failed to obtain the sanction of the Senate.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE K. N. POWWOW.

[CONTINUED.]

People finished supper; cow-bell rung; got my paper and pencil hid away to the Court House, Court House full; packed, jammed; looked for the gourd band, wasn't there.—WILLIAM wanted to speak, Sir RICHARD took the chair (President pro tem.) William got up, bowed, scraped, spit, then bowed again and grinned, people grinned; I didn't. William didn't like the Catholics nor foreigners, more especially Mr. Craige. Catholics (he said) liked Mr. Craige, he didn't like Catholics, ergo he didn't like Mr. Craige, and the people didn't like him as would be shown on the 2d of August. William is rather bad at figures, schoolmaster ought to have whipped him more, William got eloquent, talked about the American flag, called it the stars and stripes then stopped. People got full of joy, let it out at their heels.

The GENERAL didn't speak enough in the daytime; wanted to speak more; he felt more like speaking at night, felt more natural; did better at night; got enthusiasm up to the top notch, wanted to put it up higher, but couldn't; spoke faster than I could write down, didn't know the short hand, had to skip lots to keep up with him, General got through after while, people stamped, then quit.

Hon. GSAT, next got up, he pitched into the cause with gloves off, he didn't like the democrats; not he, he raved, he snorted, reared up; he spoke loud; might have heard him half a mile; looked ugly; I got scared but held on to my seat which a little officious fellow tried to get me out of, but couldn't. I kept my eye on GSAT he looked at me; I winked he looked ugly again; he loved he would vote for Col. Stowe; expect he did, said he didn't belong to the K. N.'s; knowed he didn't, but was with them in heart and soul.

DAD was vociferously called for, but dad knowed it wouldn't do for him to speak; he wanted to be President of the Western Extension, didn't want to injure his popularity; and "want a gwine" to speak. Dad did right; I like dad expect dad likes me, hope he will be President, had a vote would vote for him. As dad didn't speak, Convention adjourned to the Gravel Pit, "to put through" a few more.

Effects of Convention: (1) Much gas spent; (2) Did Sam. Stowe no good; (3) Did him much harm; (4) Beat Sam Stowe; (5) Sam Stowe aint elected.

ALABAMA ELECTION.

MONTGOMERY, August 6.
In Montgomery City, the American ticket has 300 majority; in Selma 267 majority; and in Cahawba 50 majority.

Mr. BARRINGER'S CONTRADICTION OF THE KNOW NOTHING CACEMONY UPON PRESIDENT PIERCE.—In our article in Wednesday's issue, says the Washington Union, denouncing as a malignant falsehood the current Know Nothing allegation—that "the Pope's Nuncio to Spain, before the cabinet of the President was known to the public here, declared in Madrid, that the present Postmaster General, a catholic, would be a member of the cabinet of General Pierce. There is other and abundant proof to confirm the opinion that this appointment was secured to the Roman hierarchy before the Catholic vote was cast for the present incumbent!" and also referring to the statement in the Raleigh (N. C.) Register of 21st inst., that "we are authorized to state that the Hon. D. M. Barringer has written a letter which will be forthcoming in a day or two, reasserting and confirming his statement relative to the conversation which took place between himself and the Pope's Nuncio, in Madrid and the truth of which the Washington Union, with no knowledge of the facts, has thought proper to deny"—we took occasion to say that we did not believe that Mr. Barringer would ever assert the fact of the occurrence of the conversation between the Pope's Nuncio and himself, at the time and under the circumstances specified. He is at present at Saratoga Springs; in the State of New York, and he has stated to a gentleman from this city, of unquestioned intelligence and integrity, that the conversation with the Nuncio of the Pope concerning the cabinet of President Pierce, which has been made the foundation of so much falsehood and calumny, transpired subsequently to the inauguration of March, 1855, and to the reception of the intelligence thereof, and of the names of President Pierce's cabinet! in Madrid.

Mr. Barringer also stated that he had addressed two letters to Mr. Rayner, of North Carolina, stating the time of the conversation, and its circumstances and purport, and asking that gentleman to do all parties the justice to state the facts in the case; but that Mr. Rayner had suppressed both letters, and had wholly refused to correct the falsehoods in the premises.

Mr. Barringer also expressed his purpose to publish his last letter upon the subject to Rayner in a few days, if the proper correction and retraction was not made by this gentleman. Thus perishes another Know Nothings cacemny!

N. Carolina Congressional Elections.

August 9th, 1855.

OFFICIAL VOTE.

As a matter of convenience for future reference we publish below the Official votes in all the Districts of the State.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Shaw	Outlaw	Shaw	Paine
Bertie.	404	471	435	534
Chowan.	215	217	m.	8
Camden.	116	500	000	m.
Currituck.	619	200	000	445
Gates.	443	358	"	97
Halifax.	550	499	599	578
Hertford.	195	258	000	145
Martin.	707	315	"	390
Northampton.	541	385	"	211
Pasquotank.	308	499	000	275
Perquimans.	349	370	000	"
Tyrrel.	137	387	000	169
Washington.	249	387	000	145
	4833	4746	0000	0000
	4746		0000	

Shaw's maj. 87

SECOND DISTRICT.

Counties.	Ruffin	Loflin	Ruffin	Latham
Hyde.	263	373	000	000
Beaufort.	402	540	557	742
Pitt.	661	506	m.	338
Craven.	431	237	591	309
Jones.	163	163		
Carteret.	303	67		
Lenoir.	333	291	447	293
Wayne.	1035	154	1101	243
Greene.	343	83		
Edgecombe.	1323	80	1382	188
Onslow.	555	359	593	126
	5812	2653		
	2653			

Ruffin's maj. 3150

THIRD DISTRICT.

Counties.	Ashe	Leake	Reid	Winslow
New Hanover.	1247	243	623	1076
Brunswick.	223	142	132m	000
Rockingham.	491	104	174	392
Bladen.	451	228	518	390
Sampson.	552	628	507	859
Cumberland.	919	697	000	000
Robeson.	596	498	610	679
Duplin.	993	185	000	548m
Richmond.	46	628	390m	000
	5520	3351	4082	5198
	3351			

Ashe's maj. 2109

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Rogers	Venable	Shepard	Branch
Wake.	1249	612	1107	1573
Johnston.	660	258	713	958
Granville.	835	1047	000	000m
Franklin.	283	275	355	736
Warren.	129	573	111	777
Orange.	682	707	932	797
Nash.	83	572	92	943
	4201	4134	3310	5881
V's vote.	4134			

Rogers's maj. 67

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Boyd	Puryear	Scales	Puryear
Stokes.	613	430	756	471
Forsythe.	727	667	877	556
Rockingm.	1026	361	1201	470
Davidson.	507	891	540	1002
Davie.	300	554	000	220m
Yadkin.	568	752	000	302m
Surry.	731	495	000	000
Reddell.	330	1014	284	1081
Alexander.	256	428	000	000
Ashe.	670	581	000	000
	5788	6173	0000	0000
	5788			

Puryear's maj. 355. P's maj. 000

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Anson,	218	937	241	637
Cabarrus,	449	776	374	619
Catawba,	742	274	874	91
Cleaveland,	826	410	777m	000
Gaston,	730	150	000	000
Lincoln,	481	297	426m	000
M'Leans,	g.873	639	1075	750
Rowan,	879	825	957	5-4
Stanley,	62	870	100	600
Union,	705	474	520m	000
	5865	5649	0000	0000
	5649			

ABOLITION NEWS.
The New Era says:
Dr. Breckinridge is a good writer, and, being considered as a moderate Southern man with anti-slavery leanings, his letter, as it is in all its assumptions and its reasonings, will be regarded as a god-send by the whole tribe of Northern dough-faces, in their present forlorn condition. The more conservative alarmists of the South will also herald it forth as a wonderful achievement of human genius; but we predict for it little favor among the genuine champions of slavery—the fanatical honest advocates of the system.—They are too much in earnest in the defence of slavery, to tolerate any "sickly sentimentality," such as Dr. Breckinridge is afflicted with—a sort of sentiment which seems to be accompanied with the fear, that although God is in the right, the Devil has the power, and must be obeyed. We are inclined to approve the spirit of the propagandists in rejecting the apologies of these doubting disciples, whose first step is to affix a fatal dishonor upon their cause, by admitting that they are in the wrong.
The whole scope of the doctor's argument is to criminate Mr. Sumner and the people of the North, for attempting to oppose and curtail an acknowledged evil. He represents the South as being so barbarous, so wicked, and so unreasoning, that they will not submit to the repeal of an act of Congress, but will be fired with fierce indignation, which nothing but oceans of blood will appease!
Now, with all due respect for the profession to which the doctor belongs, we cannot help regarding this as a most extravagant attempt at humbug—a most noisy, but harmless, explosion of gas.

INJURY TO THE CROPS.
The Syracuse (N. Y.) Standard thinks the injury to the wheat crop from sprouting is much overrated. The wheat and hay crops in Western New York it supposes are diminished not more than five per cent. The editor of the Rochester American says he has personally examined the wheat fields and found that the injury was much less than expected.—Among the uncut grain there was no grown wheat at all, and none in sheaves, nor lying on the ground. In Allegany and Cattaraugus, the crop is safe. "Nothing else," he says, "but mown hay has suffered by the deluge, while oats, corn, barley and potatoes have doubtless profited by the continued dropping. The fields of the last named products are indeed 'a sight to see,' in all the southwest counties of the State. Many farmers estimate the crops of Allegheny, for instance, at ten times the amount produced last year. In the parts of Pennsylvania where it was feared the sprouting had caused much injury to the wheat, it is found, on examination, that the bundles inside the shock are not harmed at all. From all appearances we shall have a very bountiful supply of bread stuffs this season, and bread at a much more moderate and reasonable rate than we have had for a year past.

THE MARRIAGE ALTAR.
Judge Charlton, in a recent eulogical address before the Young Men's Library Association, Augusta, Ga., thus sketches a marriage scene:—
"I have drawn for you many pictures of death, let me sketch you now a brief, but bright scene of beautiful life. It is the marriage altar; a lovely female, clothed in all the freshness of youth and surpassing beauty, leans upon the arm of him to whom she has just pledged her faith—to whom she has given up herself forever. Look in her eyes, ye gloomy philosophers, and tell me if you dare, that there is no happiness on earth. See the trusting, the heroic devotion, which compels her to leave country and parents for a comparative stranger! She has launched her frail bark upon a wide and stormy sea; she has handed over her happiness and doom for this world to another's keeping; but she has done it fearlessly, for love whispers to her that her chosen guardian and protector bears a manly and noble heart. Oh, woe to him that forgets his oath and his manhood.

Wm. Timin, who was, some months ago, convicted of robbing the mail in this State, and sentenced to twelve months imprisonment in the Penitentiary, has been pardoned by the President of the U. S. He is said to be a mere boy and almost an idiot, and was, no doubt, the tool of others in the robbery.

Pay Carolinian.
A lady and gentleman disputing upon a subject, the lady testily remarked:
"Sir, we cannot agree in anything."
"You are wrong, Madame," said he, "if you should go into a room in which there were but two beds, a woman in one, and a man in the other, with whom would you sleep?"
"With the lady, of course," replied she.
"So would I," the gentleman replied.
A dandy asked a barber's boy if he had ever shaved a monkey.
"If you'll take a seat I'll try," answered the lad.

(Telegraphed to the Raleigh Standard.)
Tennessee Election!
JOHNSON ELECTED!!
Washington Aug. 7.
"Despatches received at the 'Union' office, indicate the certain election of Johnson, in Tennessee.

COUNSEL. But few of the reading public are aware how continually an editor is called upon to advise his patrons on every subject, from politics to the breed of cattle. Through the whole range of our duties none has perplexed us more than to tell our readers what to take for a cure when they are sick. Hitherto this has been a severe trial to all our skill, but it will not be hereafter. We have been taking, and have seen the evidence from others that have taken, Doct. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. They need but a slight trial to convince the most sceptical how far they are superior to the other medicines we have had in use. They have one single property of great importance to the sick and that is they cure.—Boston Herald.

Tribute of Respect.
EXCELSIOR LODGE, No. 41, I. O. O. F., Statesville N. C. July 30th, '55.
WHEREAS, under the dispensation of Divine Providence this Lodge has been deprived by death, of one of its most estimable members.
Resolved, That by the death of our much esteemed Brother Carmi Gillespie, this Lodge has sustained a great loss.
Resolved, That the many virtues and the christian demeanor of the deceased made him not only an ornamental and useful member of our Order but an exemplary member of society; that we deeply deplore our loss, and cordially sympathize with his family in their affliction.
Resolved, That, in testimony of our respect for our deceased Brother, we wear the customary badge of mourning, for the space of thirty days.
J. S. RICKERT, N. G.
C. A. CARLTON, Sec.

COMMERCIAL.
Salisbury Market.—August 9, 1855.
[CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY W. J. MILLS.]
Apples, (dried) 62 a 8
Bacon, 9 a 9
Cott n, 7 a 9
Irish Potatoes, \$50 0
Sweet do, 75
Sugar brown, 7 a 9
Do. white, 12
Cotton Yarn, 75 a 80
Salt per sack \$23 a 00
Flour, bbl, 86 a 86 1/2
Feathers, lb, 35 a 37 1/2
Chickens per doz, \$14 a 15
Beeswax, 15 a 25
Whiskey, 50 a 60
Nails, 64 a 7
Oats, 33 a 35
Coffee, 12 a 14
Corn, 50 a 60
Butter, 12 a 15
Iron, 4 a 5
Tallow, 12
Wheat, \$1 a 00
Molasses 40 a 50
Eggs, 04 a 8
Lard, 9 a 10
Rice, 90 a 81
Corn Meal 5 a 8 1/2
Wool, 25 a 30

CHARLOTTE MARKET.—August 7, 1855.
Cotton—74 a 10; Barging 20; Corn, 60 a 65.
Flour per bbl. 6 a 7; Oats 45 a 50; Potatoes Irish, 50; Bacon, a 10 Beef 8; Butter 15 a 20
Beeswax 20 a 25; Candles, tallow 25; Adamantine 50; Eggs 12 a 13; Lard 10 a 11; Peas, 100; Wood 27 a 28; Chickens 15; Nail, 5 a 6; Iron 4 a 5; Coffee 12 a 14; Sugar Brown 5 a 6; Lard 11; Molasses 40 a 45 a 50; West India 33, Salt 250.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Aug. 6, 1855
BACON—11 a 14
BEEF—23 a 24
CANDLES—18 a 20
Adamantine 25 a 30
Sperm 50 a 60
COFFEE—12 a 13
Lard, 10 a 11
Sugar, 13 a 14
COTTON—Fair to good 91 a 10
Ordinary, 9 a 9 1/2
DOMESTIC GOODS—Cotton Sheet 71 a 8
Cottons, 91 a 10
FEATHERS—35 a 40
FLOUR—Family, \$8 00 a 00
Superior 7 50 a 80
Fine, 6 75 a 00
Satchel 7 a 8
GRAIN—Corn, 80
Wheat, 1 50 a 0 00
Oats, 40 a
Rye, 80 a
HAY—Swed's co. bar, a 5
Ditto, wide, 6 a 6 1/2
English, 44
LARD—11 a 12 1/2
LEAD—8 1/2 a 12
COFFEE, per lb, Java, 15 a 16
Middling 11 a 12
Shoulders 11 a 12
Hog round 12 a 12 1/2
LARD, N. C. 13 a 14
BUTTER—24 a 25
CHICKENS—16 a 40
TURKEYS 1 25 a 1 80
SALT—Alum p. bu 50 a 00
Liv' pool s. do. 1 35 a 1 40
do. 1 70 a 0 00
SUGARS—Porto Rico 61 a 8
N. Orleans 5 a 7
Muscovado 5 a 7
Leaf & cru. 9 a 11
Clarified 7 a 9
TALLOW—12 a 12 1/2
BEESWAX, 24 a 25
CANDLES, per lb, Tallow 16 a 17
Adamantine 25 a 30
Sperm 30 a 50
PEA NUTS 1 50 a 1 33
POTATOES 1 86 a 0 00
EGGS, per doz. 22 a 20
CORN, 0 00 a 0 00
Nails, 64 a 7
Oats, 33 a 35
Coffee, 12 a 14
Corn, 50 a 60
Butter, 12 a 15
Iron, 4 a 5
Tallow, 12
Wheat, \$1 a 00
Molasses 40 a 50
Eggs, 04 a 8
Lard, 9 a 10
Rice, 90 a 81
Corn Meal 5 a 8 1/2
Wool, 25 a 30

WILMINGTON MARKET.—August 3, '55
BACON—Hams, 12 a 14
Middling 11 a 12
Shoulders 11 a 12
Hog round 12 a 12 1/2
LARD, N. C. 13 a 14
BUTTER—24 a 25
CHICKENS—16 a 40
TURKEYS 1 25 a 1 80
SALT—Alum p. bu 50 a 00
Liv' pool s. do. 1 35 a 1 40
do. 1 70 a 0 00
SUGARS—Porto Rico 61 a 8
N. Orleans 5 a 7
Muscovado 5 a 7
Leaf & cru. 9 a 11
Clarified 7 a 9
TALLOW—12 a 12 1/2
BEESWAX, 24 a 25
CANDLES, per lb, Tallow 16 a 17
Adamantine 25 a 30
Sperm 30 a 50
PEA NUTS 1 50 a 1 33
POTATOES 1 86 a 0 00
EGGS, per doz. 22 a 20
CORN, 0 00 a 0 00
Nails, 64 a 7
Oats, 33 a 35
Coffee, 12 a 14
Corn, 50 a 60
Butter, 12 a 15
Iron, 4 a 5
Tallow, 12
Wheat, \$1 a 00
Molasses 40 a 50
Eggs, 04 a 8
Lard, 9 a 10
Rice, 90 a 81
Corn Meal 5 a 8 1/2
Wool, 25 a 30

SMITH & HOLDER.
HAVING rebuilt their large Carriage manufactory are now in full blast once more, and ready to supply their customers, and all others in want of
Carriages,
BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, &c. &c., at the shortest notice. They now have on hand some of the best Vehicles as can be found in any part of the Country, and they promise that they will also sell at as low prices.
Thankful for past encouragement, they hope that for the future (notwithstanding the late disastrous fire) to receive a continuance and to be able to satisfy all who may call on them, both as to cheapness and durability of their work.
Salisbury, July 18, 1855. 8—tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
\$25 REWARD.
RANAWAY from the subscriber in Fredell County, on the 4th inst., a black Negro Boy named Absalom, about 20 years old; six feet high, light built; speaks slowly; a little hollow eyed; no other marks recollected. Any person confining said Boy in Jail, or returning him so that I get him, shall have the above reward.
ROBERT RAMSAY.
August 4, 1855. 11—3w.

Administrators Sale.
HAVING qualified as Administrator on the Estate of Truth Woods, deceased; I will expose to public sale, at the late residence of said Woods, on the 29th instant, the following property, viz:
One likely Negro Boy;
several head of Sheep; Household Furniture and other articles not necessary to mention. Terms made known on the day of sale.
JOSHUA B. WOODS, Adm'r.
August 8, 1855. 11—3w.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Truth Woods, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against said estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by Law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
JOSHUA B. WOODS, Adm'r.
August 8, 1855. 11—3w.

MOCKSVILLE MALE ACADEMY.
THE next session of this Institution commences on Thursday the 9th of August. The subscription in taking charge of the school, will only say, that he will use his utmost endeavors to sustain the reputation which the school has hitherto enjoyed. Young men will be prepared to enter any class in the University which they may desire.
TERMS.
Primary Department, per session of five months, \$8 00
Higher English Branches, " " " " 12 00
Classics, " " " " 15 00
August 7, 1855. 11—tf.
JOHN B. GRETTHER.
REFERENCES.
President and Faculty of the University: Hon. John M. Morehead, Hon. John M. Dick, Greensborough Francis E. Shober, Esq. J. P. Bell, Esq., Salisbury.

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.
THE next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in September. It is very important that pupils should be punctual in their attendance at the beginning of the session.
Applications for admission, &c., should be made to WM. D. COOKE, Principal.
Raleigh, N. C., August 9, 1855. 11—6w.
G. A. NEUFFER. R. E. HENDRIX.

NEUFFER & HENDRIX, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF Flour, Grain, and Produce Generally, CHARLESTON, S. C.
August 9, 1855 11—ly.

Valuable Plantation For Sale.
I OFFER to sell at private sale, the Plantation on which I live, situated in Rowan County, about a mile to the left of the direct Road leading from Salisbury to Gold Hill, about nine and a half miles from Salisbury, and about five miles from Gold Hill, adjoining the Lands of P. N. Heilig, J. A. Linn and others, containing about
180 Acres.
Any person wishing to purchase such a Plantation, will please call on the subscriber at his residence. Terms agreed upon by the parties.
JACOB TREXLER.
August 4, 1855. 11—tf.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA Rail Road.
THE undersigned General Commissioners, appointed by the Act of the General Assembly passed at the session of 1854-'55, incorporating the "Western North Carolina Rail Road Company, hereby give notice that the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars has been subscribed on the part of individuals to the capital stock of said Company, and that the Charter is thereby secured, and the subscribers to the Stock of said Company are hereby notified and required to meet, either in person or by proxy, on the 16th day of August, 1855, at the 30th day of August, 1855, for the purpose of organizing said Company, pursuant to the charter, and the County Commissioners are hereby directed and required to collect the five per cent due on the Stock subscribed in their respective Counties, per over the same, and deliver the books thereon to the General Commissioners, or some one on their behalf, on or before the 16th day of August, 1855. The form of the Proxy will be published hereafter, but notice is hereby given that the form of Proxy must be adopted by the undersigned.
By order of the General Commissioners,
E. J. ERWIN, Chairman.
July 27, 1855. 10—tf.

SALEM ACADEMY.
THE exercises of this Institution, will commence on the first Monday in August next. This Institution is situated 7 miles from Mocksville, on the Wilkes road, in a healthy region of country. Boarding and washing can be had at \$5 per month. Mr. John Gray, who is willing and prepared to receive several pupils, lives near the Academy. Students can be prepared to enter the Classical Course at any of our Colleges.
TERMS OF TUITION.
For the Languages and higher Branches of Mathematics, \$12 00
Philosophy, Rhetoric, Surveying, &c., 10 00
English Grammar, Arithmetic, and Geo., 8 00
Elementary Branches, " " " " 5 00
Pupils may enter at any time during the Session, no deduction for absence unless in case of protracted sickness.
JOHN R. WILLIAMS.
July 27, 1855. 9—4w.

GRAND LECTURER.
ALEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer, for the Grand Lodge of Masons, in the Western District of North Carolina.
May 25, 1855. 1—tf.

WHEAT MARKET SPRINGS' MILLS.

I WISH to purchase three or four hundred thousand bushels of good merchantable wheat for which I will pay the highest cash price. Charlotte from its facilities of transportation is one of the best inland markets in the Southern States. I have erected large Merchant Mills contiguous to the Railroad, capable of grinding three hundred barrels of flour per day, and to keep them running I must have wheat. So bring it along, if you want the very highest figure for it.
I am prepared to grind for toll. If you want flour whose brand will be sufficient to sell in any market in the world, here is the place to have it manufactured. These Mills have already made a reputation not inferior to any in the country.
LEROY SPRINGS.
Charlotte, June 15, 1855. 3m—4.



VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.
OWING to the large amount of Counterfeit Pain Killer put up and sold as genuine by unprincipled men, we have been obliged to resort to very expensive measures to protect ourselves pecuniarily, and the public from great injury by buying and using their worthless counterfeits. The comparative plain and simple style in which our Pain Killer has been put up, has made it very easy for those disposed to cheat, to very successfully, as far as its external appearance, in style of bottle, label and color of the article; but we need not say that the compound is a miserable filthy production and calculated to do great injury to those who might use it with the confidence that they have been accustomed to use the genuine Pain Killer. Parties whose business it is to counterfeit valuable preparations do it in such a secret manner that it is almost useless to attempt to punish them by legal measures as it is difficult, and we might say impossible to bring the proof home to them.
Considering the great difficulty in protecting ourselves and the public by prosecuting parties, we have been to a very great expense in getting up a finely executed
STEEL ENGRAVED LABEL,
for our bottles. We also attach to our bottles a Steel Engraved Note of Hand which we issue as our obligation, and to counterfeit which is held to be felony by the laws of the United States, and which parties will not dare attempt to do. The great expense attending the getting up and printing of these labels will prevent the attempt to counterfeit; thus securing to the public that the article they purchase is the genuine Perry Davis' Pain Killer, manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Sole Proprietors.
The Pain Killer will be put in a new style of panel bottle with the words
Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer,
blown in the glass. We have discontinued the use of the 37 1/2 cent bottles and now put up only four sizes viz 1 1/2, 2 1/2, 50 cts, and \$1 00 per bottle.
We have also a very fine Engraving on Stone for the Box labels specifying the contents of the box where and by whom manufactured &c. We have also added to our Pamphlet of directions and certificates a very beautifully finished presentation on the first page a very excellent illustration of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Sole Proprietors.
The bottle labels and one label on each box has also a correct likeness of Perry Davis which it will be impossible to counterfeit it successfully.
We have been to this expense that the public might have perfect confidence that they were getting the genuine article when they buy a bottle as above described. To those who have so long used and proved the merits of our article we would say that we shall continue to prepare our Pain Killer of the best and purest materials and to give special attention to their styles and patterns of Railings, which may be seen at their office.
PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
Sold in Salisbury by SILL & SILL, Agents, also by PRITCHARD & CALDWELL, Char., and by Druggists and Medicine Dealers Generally.
July 27, 1855. 9—ly.

CLARENDON IRON WORKS, WILMINGTON, N. C.
THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS are now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, and all other kinds of Machinery and Engines. Rice Threshers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.
CASTINGS.
Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railings, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c. The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railings, which may be seen at their office.
BOILERS.
Tubular, Fine and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.
REPAIRS.
A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with dispatch.
Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.
Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.
HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.
March 30, 1855. 44—ly.

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, N. C.
THE subscriber having taken charge of the above establishment, begs leave to inform the public, that there shall be no effort wanting on his part to make this one of the first class Hotels. He flatters himself, that having the advantage of a Rail Road market, his table will always be supplied with all the luxuries the seasons can afford. Call and give me a trial.
WM. B. GRANT.
May 25, 1855. 52—tf.

SALE OF LAND.

In accordance with a decree of the Court of Equity, I will expose the following lands for Sale at the Court House in Salisbury, on Tuesday of August County Court.

350 Acres of Land,
Being the Robert Bradshaw Plantation, on the Yadkin River, adjoining the lands of Wm. Locke, Thomas L. Cowan and others. Biddings to be opened at \$45,000. Terms of Sale—Six months credit, with bond and security.
[Price adv. \$1 50.]

173 Acres of Land
being the David Cowan Plantation on Withers Creek, adjoining the Lands of O. G. Ford, Nathan Neely and others. Terms of Sale—Six months credit, with bond and security.
[Price adv. \$1 50.]

500 Acres of Land
Being the William Heathman Plantation, on the waters of Second Creek, adjoining the lands of S. S. Trot, R. N. Craige and others. Terms of Sale—Twelve months credit, with interest after six months, with bond and security.
[Price adv. \$1 50.]

255 Acres of Land
In three separate tracts—one tract of two hundred acres, known as the Mill tract adjoining Jacob Smith, Jacob Shuping and others; one tract of fifty acres, adjoining Tobias Kistler and others; and one tract of five acres, adjoining William Julian and others—being lands formerly owned by Wendell Knuts, deceased. Terms of Sale—Twelve months credit, with interest after six months, with bond and security.
[Price adv. \$2.]

109 Acres of Land
Being a part of the lands owned by Samuel Turner, deceased, known as the Lippard place, adjoining the lands of Daniel Wood, Peter L. Barringer and others—biddings opened at \$401.50. Terms—nine months credit, with bond and security.
For other sales, see "Watchman" and "Whig."
L. BLACKMER, C. M. E.
June 1st, 1855. Pr. adv. \$1 50 1—tds.

PIEDMONT SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, IN BURKE COUNTY, N. C.
Sixteen miles North of Morganton, will be open for the reception of Company the 15th June 1855.

THIS delightful Summer retreat cannot be surpassed by any of the fashionable Watering Places within the State of North Carolina. Here invalids, as well as those seeking pleasure, may find a Summer residence, calculated to restore the last energies of the Physical Constitution and gratify the most fastidious.
The proprietor has enlarged his spacious accommodations by considerable additions, and is prepared to receive a large company. He will spare no pains to contribute to the benefit and gratification of those who favor him with their company.
This fine watering place is surrounded by some of the greatest Natural curiosities in this Country. The Table Rock is only seven miles from the springs; Hollow Spring Cave is one mile from Rock Falls four miles and Falls of Linville is nine miles.
And all in a great country for hunting and fishing. Deer and turkeys are plenty in the neighborhood of the springs.
By calling on Dr. Hoppoldt, proprietor of the "Mountain Hotel," in Morganton, every necessary information pertaining to the medical qualities of these waters can be obtained.
JAMES C. ESTES, PROPRIETOR.
June 8, 1855. 2—3m.

"THE SPECTATOR."
A Weekly Journal Published at Washington City
THE undersigned propose to commence, about the first of June next, in the city of Washington, the publication of a Weekly newspaper, to be called the SPECTATOR, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a Weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State Legislatures and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location at the political center of the Union will afford opportunities always to procure the latest and most reliable information on public affairs.
It is the intention of the undersigned to make the Spectator an acceptable visitor to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partisan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.
The Spectator will be printed in quarto form, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages. Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at \$2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.
All subscriptions and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.
AUG. F. HARVEY & CO.
May 29, 1855.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.
WITH THE VIEW OF EXTENDING THE CIRCULATION OF THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER in the Southern States, the Proprietors have commenced the issue of a WEEKLY PAPER, which contains all the reading matter of the Daily and Semi-Weekly editions.
We need say nothing of the political character of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER, which is now what it was a half century ago. We merely state that it is the purpose of the Editors to devote all their energies to the discussion of the issues which know Nothingism has brought before the country.
TERMS.
Daily Paper, " " per annum, \$7
Semi-Weekly, " " " " 5
Weekly, " " " " 2
TO CLUBS.
For six copies of the Daily " 35
For six copies of Semi-Weekly " 25
For six copies of the Weekly, " 10
For 15 copies of the Weekly, " 25
Address
RITCHIE, PRYOR & DUNNIVANT, Richmond, Va. 6—4w.
July 6, 1855.

Job Work done here.

NOTICE.

I HAVE on hand and for Sale a lot of Cal Skin Shoes, which is manufactured of the best materials. Also Gentlemen's Shoes; Ladies' Shoes, Boots & Gaiters; Children and Misses Shoes and Booties; Boys Shoes and Brogans. A lot of Genuine Cal-Skin on hand, which will be made up to order. Congress Gaiter Tops, which will be Bottomed to order. Repairing &c., done at short notice. A lot of Horse and Mule Collars and Wagon Harness, on hand and for sale. Call and examine my stock.
J. H. HOWARD.
Opposite Murphy's Granite Building, Salisbury, May 25, 1855. 52—tf.

TO SHIPPERS.

HUGH L. TINLEY & CO.
(SUCCESSORS TO TINLEY AND HERROS.)
Receiving and Forwarding Agents, AND General Commission Merchants, No. 2 Exchange Street, South Atlantic Wharves
CHARLESTON, S. C.

GIVE your personal attention to the sale of Cotton as customary, or by special contract, all other kinds of Produce and Manufactures, and make prompt returns of the same, for 24 per cent commission.
We will CONTINUE, as heretofore, to give our special attention to the Receiving and Forwarding of all goods consigned to us, for 10 cents per package.
Machinery, large packages of Furniture, &c., charged in proportion to trouble and responsibility, for advancing freights and charges, 24 per cent.
Persons shipping Goods or Produce through this house, may rely upon their interest being POSITIVELY PROTECTED, both against over-charge and loss of goods.
We have in no instance nor will we detain any goods for freight and charges, on our success in the following gentlemen, with whom we have had business transactions:
John Caldwell, President of S. C. R. R. Columbia.
U. Passaligue, Sup. of Public Works, Columbia.
F. W. McMaster, Librarian of S. C. College, Columbia.
P. W. Fuller, Columbia.
John King, Jr., S. C. R. R. Agent, Charleston.
Henry Mission, Agent of New York Steamships.
Holmes & Stoney, Agents of New York Sailing Packets.
H. F. Baker & Co., Agents of Baltimore and Philadelphia Sailing Packets.
J. W. Caldwell, Agent of Baltimore Steamers and Boston Sailing Packets.
July 13, 1855. 7—6m.

THE NEW YORK SATURDAY COURIER
New York July 21, 1855.
"The Mofet Family Paper."
THIRD VOLUME
OF THE
New York Saturday Courier.

We enter on our third volume under the brightest auspices, having passed a highly successful season—and favored with the most flattering prospects for the future. We have been congratulated by the public taste and supplying a pure, high-toned, entertaining, and brilliant
Paper for the Domestic Heart!
Which a parent need not be afraid to place in the hands of his family. Thus encouraged, we are determined to spare no effort or expense within the range of human enterprise to maintain, and if possible advance, the high standard of excellence already reached. Our watch-word is
EXCELSIOR.

and with the aid of the ablest editorial pens in New York, together with a select corps of contributors in every department of literature, we hope to lay before our readers every week an UNPRECEDENTED LITERARY TREAT!
The contents of the COURIER are made up of sparkling original contributions from the most distinguished American authors, and extracts carefully gleaned from the choicest productions of European literature. They embrace every variety in the field of Poetic Literature, STORIES, TRAVELS, POEMS, SKETCHES, ANECDOTES, REVIEWS; contributions of value and interest for the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Man of Science; valuable abstracts of the New York Markets; practical and intelligible Fashion articles, with occasional patterns and illustrations; sparkling Editorials on the current topics of the day, special Correspondents from all parts of the world, and a condensed summary of news.
In addition to this, we have a thorough and Scientific Chess Editor, connected with the New York Club, of which body the Courier is the special organ. We present new problems, and games accompanied with notes, every week; which render the Courier, as is universally acknowledged, the
Leading Chess-Paper of the United States, and makes it peculiarly worthy the attention of the retailers of that noble game.
Terms.—Two dollars a year invariably in advance. Clubs are furnished at the following low rates:—
Ten copies, (with a free copy to the getter up of the club), \$15 00
Fifteen copies, " " " " 20 00
Twenty copies, " " " " 25 00

AGENTS WANTED
FOR THE
New York Saturday Courier,
in every town in the United States and Canada, to whom liberal and special inducements will be given.
Country Editors may secure a regular exchange by inserting this Prospectus.
Send on your names and money without delay that you may commence with the first number of our NEW VOLUME!
SKILLIN & CLARK,
346 Broadway, New York.
Proprietors New York Saturday Courier.

\$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 24 day of July 1855, my
NEGRO MAN SIMON,
about 40 years old, rather a mulatto or Indian colour; about five feet nine inches high, heavy built, and somewhat when talking and if excited can hardly talk at all—he is well dressed, I think he has on a linen sack coat and fur hat. He may be known by his politeness and manners, being smart, sensible and well calculated to deceive any one; but if excited or spoken to by a stranger will betray himself by stuttering and embarrassment.
I will give the above reward for him if taken in this State and secured so that I can get him; or twenty five dollars reward and expenses paid if taken and delivered to me from any other State. Simon is lurking about Gold Hill and Lion's Mills and the neighborhood, as he has been seen thereabout.
ISAAC KESLER.
July 18, 1855. 8—tf.

SHARP PRACTICE—A MODEL BOOK PEDLER.

"Don't you want to buy the 'Life of Christ,' to-day, Mister?" said a determined-looking Yankee book pedler, who yesterday entered our sanctum, with a gutta-percha traveling-bag in his hand, and a rather powerful odor of whiskey on his breath.

"No, not to-day," was our bland reply.

"We're rather too busy to speculate in theological literature at present."

"Better look at the book, anyhow, hadn't ye? chuck full of pictures; Sarmon on the Meount's done up first rate. Reg'lar jam up book, that is; writ the hull on't myself—did by thunder!"

"No we've an abundant supply of works on divinity."

"But, stranger, this air's suthing new."

"We rather guess that the Bible and Josephus contains about the gist of your compilation, don't they?"

"Jo—se—phus! who in thunder's he! No, stranger, you're out thar. I tell you there's things in this ere book that'll bring you right on the gall of bitterness and the bounds of iniquity. There's things in that book that Josephus never heard tell on."

"It was no use, however; we declined purchasing, and the Yankee at length bowed himself out."

"A moment afterwards he reappeared."

"Say, Mister, mought you know Mr. P., next door?"

"We intimated that such was the fact."

"Well, kin you tell me what religion he belongs tew? Some say he's a Methodist, some calls him a Swedenborgian, and an other feller says he hankers arter the Mormons. I'd like tew know what he rally does belong tew."

"Why do you inquire?" we asked.

"Wall, I don't mind telling you. You see, I generally find out what church a man belongs tew, before I try to sell him a book, because, then, I always let on that I belong to the same church, and that generally takes, that does. If I know what church a man jines with, I never miss fire selling under them circumstances."

"Well, did you make inquiries concerning our religious tenets?"

"Stranger, I did; you can bet high on it."

"Not very successfully, it would appear; for you haven't sold us a book."

"Wall, no; but of you kin tell me what church Mr. P. belongs tew, it'll dew just as well."

"You can't sell him a book. It's no use making the effort."

"Stranger, I'll bet you a hat on it."

"Well, Mr. P. is a Swedenborgian. Now, try him."

About an hour afterwards, we entered P.'s store. He was walking up and down, using language rather more emphatic than ordinary custom requires, not apparently addressed to any person in particular.

"What's the matter P?" we inquired.

"Why, a chap came in here to sell the 'Life of Christ'—said he was a cousin of Professor Bush, the Swedenborgian divine, and a Swedenborgian himself. Said he'd just sold my brother Dick a copy, and that Dick sent him to me."

"And so you bought one?"

"Yes, and Dick was here just now, and says he never saw the man. He's a confounded rascal, the book ain't worth a cent."

When P. went home that night, the first object that met his eye, was the "Life of Christ," lying on the table.

"My dear," said the lady, "that's a very frashy affair you sent home. I don't like it at all. It's anything but orthodox." (P.'s wife was a strict Baptist.)

"You don't mean to say you've been buying one too?" said P. producing his own copy.

"Why, a person called here to day, saying he was a member of the—th Street Baptist Church; that you sent the book as a compliment to me, and so I paid three dollars for it!"

P. stayed to hear no more he rushed out, and the last we saw of him he was inquiring for a tall pedler, with dust colored hair and striped breeches.

Book pedlers will do well to avoid Mr. P., in their peregrinations, as he has vowed to immolate the first one that darkens his door.

New York Sunday Courier.

"Do you love me, Simon?" "Do I love you!"—ask the sun if it loves the flowers—ask a cold kitten if it loves a warm brick! Love you—show me the man that says I don't and I'll cave in his head with a cistern pole."

HORNED NEGRO.—It appears from the Caddo Gazette, that the people of Shreveport are to have an exhibition on the 4th inst., a horned negro, which they have raised in that region. The owner says, "he is eighteen years old, and about a month and a half ago had a pair of horns to make their appearance on the front part of his head, precisely in appearance like those of a young deer; they are now full six inches long, well covered with velvet, and on one of them are two spikes making their appearance, and are still growing very fast."

The Advantages of Singing.—If you would keep spring in your hearts, learn to sing—There is more merit in melody than most people are aware of. A cobbler who smooths his wax-ends with a song, will do as much work in a day as one given to ill nature and fretting would effect in a week. Songs are like sunshine; they run to cheerfulness—to fill the bosom with such buoyancy that, for the time being, you feel filled with June air or like a meadow of clover in blossom.—The Reflector.

TRI WEEKLY LINE

Of Four Horse Post Coaches,

FROM Salisbury to Morganton, via Statesville and Newton.

Leave Salisbury on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Morganton next morning to breakfast; and leaves Morganton on same days and arrives in Salisbury on next days to breakfast. No pains or expense will be spared to make this one of the most comfortable and expeditious stage roads in the State.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Salisbury, June 29, 1855. 5-4w.

R. HOE & CO.'S PATENT GROUND SAWS.

THE Subscribers manufacture from the best CAST STEEL, Circular Saws, from two inches to eighty inches in diameter. Their Saws are hardened and tempered, and are ground by machinery designed expressly for the purpose; and are therefore much superior to those ground in the usual manner, as they are strengthened and stiffened by increasing them in thickness regularly from the cutting edge to the centre, consequently do not become heated or buckled, and produce a great saving of timber.

They also manufacture Cast Steel Mill, Pit, and Cross-Cut Saws, and Billet Webs, of superior quality, all of which they have for sale, or they may be obtained of the principal hardware merchants throughout the United States and Canada.

R. HOE & CO., 29 and 31, Gold St., N. Y.

Publishers of newspapers who will insert this advertisement three times, with this note, and forward us a paper containing the same, will be paid in printing materials by purchasing four times the amount of their bill for the advertisement.

July 6, 1855. 6-3w.

DOBBIN HOUSE.

Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

THIS Hotel (on site of former Planter's Hotel) was opened for the accommodation of guests, on the first day of January 1855.

Situated on the principal street of the town, and within a few minutes walk of the Post Office, Telegraph Office, Banks, United States Arsenal and other business places, it is yet sufficiently retired to be clear of the annoyance and bustle of a more central location.

It is newly erected and handsomely furnished, and careful attendants secured, with especial reference to the comfort of patrons.

In consequence of the liberal patronage extended to this establishment, the proprietors have enlarged by opening a suit of rooms on the second floor, and are thus prepared to accommodate all transient persons calling.

SPACIOUS STABLES attached, and experienced Ostlers in attendance.

Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of Steam Boats, for the accommodation of passengers.

POWERS & CO. April 20, 1855. 47-3m.

JOHN A. WEIRMAN, & CO. MERCHANT TAILORS

and Dealers in Mens and Youths READY-MADE CLOTHING.

WOULD respectfully announce to their friends and patrons that they have just received their

SPRING and SUMMER stock, consisting of almost every article of wearing apparel from Hats to Hosiery, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Call and examine for yourselves as we charge nothing for looking, and warrant our work.

A superior article of drab Beaver Hats, for sale cheap.

Store opposite Murphy, McKee & Co. Salisbury, N. C., April 6th 1855. 45-y.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

A Splendid assortment of plain and fancy Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, on hand which will be made to order in the best style and on reasonable terms by

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & CO. Salisbury, N. C., April 6th, 1855. 45-y.

Spring and Summer GOODS.

WOULD respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally, that he is now receiving the cheapest and most attractive stock of Goods, he has ever before had the pleasure to offer. I will only enumerate a few articles.

Striped figured, plain, and Broaded Silks; Very Rich Hosiery, Tissues, and Greenlines; Plain, Checked and striped India Silks; Challies, Crapes, Gros de Paris, and Hernanies; Flounced dresses, and Robes, in great variety; Jackets; Lawns; Ginghams and French Prints;

"MOURNING GOODS" IN

Greenlines, Berages, Brocades; De Laines, Bombazines, Canton Cloths, Crapes, Mode Silk, Alpacaes; Lawns, Ginghams & Prints; Mourning Collars, Sleeves, Veils, Handkerchiefs &c &c.

"PARIS STYLE OF MANTLES." Embroidered, Black and Col'd. Mantles, Black Lace do. and Scarfs.

"EMBROIDERIES & RICH WORK" Comprising Sleeves, Collars, Lace Sets; Hemstitched, Emb'd. Printed and tape bordered Handkerchiefs; Insertings, Flouncings and Bands in Swiss and Jaconet &c &c &c.

Having always sustained a reputation for keeping the most fashionable and desirable style of Goods, he flatters himself that in this instance he has fully sustained this character.

E. MYERS, No. 4 Granite Building, Salisbury, April, 6th, 1855. 45-1v.

Valuable Plantation FOR SALE.

I OFFER to sell at private sale, the Plantation on which I formerly lived, situated in Davie County, on the waters of the North Yadkin River, adjoining the lands of John Hall, (Hall's Ferry.) William Clouse and others, containing about

300 Acres; about 75 acres of which is under cultivation. The plantation can be conveniently divided so as to make two very good small farms. Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber, or address him at Jerusalem, P. O., Davie Co., N. C.

Terms made easy to the purchaser, on securing the purchase money.

J. W. HODGE, June 20th 1855. 4-3m.

Job Work done here.

Exclusive Hardware STORE.

SALISBUY, N. C.

G. M. & A. T. JONES, are now opening the largest stock of Hardware, Mountings, Coach Trimmings, Saddlery Hardware, Carpenters Tools, Building Materials and Cutlery, ever offered in this market. Also Guns, Rifles, Colt's and Allen's Pistols. Cross-cut and Mill Saws; Files, Horse Shoes, Drill Steel, Oval, Tire, Sheet and Band Iron. Packing yarn safety fuse, Emory Scales and Weights, English Grass and Grain and German Scythes, Steel and Iron Hoes, and all other goods usually found in Hardware Stores. They will also endeavor to keep on hand an assortment of Plows, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Churns, &c, of the most approved patterns.

Salisbury, March 30, 1855. 44-1f.

Salisbury, April 19, '55. EMBROIDERIES, White Goods &c. &c.

E. MYERS has now on hand, the largest and most magnificent lot of FRENCH NEEDLE WORK he has ever before offered, consisting of Swiss & Jaconet Edging & Insertings; Bands and Flouncings; Collars; Chemises; Sleeves; Collarets; Sets; Collars and Sleeves; Handkerchiefs &c &c &c.

Tartan, Book Swiss Jaconet & Nainsook Muslin, in Plain, Checked & Striped—Cambrics, Jaconets, Linens, Long Lawns, Linen Cambrics—12 1/2 Cotton & Linen Sheetings; Pillowcase Cottons & Linens.

Marseilles Quills, Table Cloths, Diapers &c &c. To which he would invite the attention of purchasers.

No 4 Granite Building.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

J. D. BROWN & LEMLY ARE now receiving their SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF

Dry Goods, which when complete, will compare favorably with any in the Western part of the State, in Style and Prices.

Salisbury, April 6, 1855. 45-1f.

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

A REGULAR GRADUATE OF THE Baltimore College of Dental Science.

WOULD inform the citizens of Rowan, and the public generally, that he has removed to the town of Salisbury, and may be found at the Rowan House, except when professionally abroad.

Communications by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

October 27, 1854. 10-23

A. BETHUNE, TAILOR,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. NO. 3, SPRING'S ROW.

4 DOORS EAST OF THE CHARLOTTE BANK. Feb. 18, 1855. 66-1f

W. R. WILSON, LARGE DEALER

IN Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Cutlery, Parfumeries, Fancy articles &c, &c. He is constantly receiving direct from the Manufacturers new supplies of the latest styles, which he offers at Northern prices for cash. He invites all to give him a call, and examine his stock. One door East of Wm. Murphy's Granite Building. The strictest attention is paid to the repairing of Watches, Jewelry, Music Boxes, Accordeons, &c, All Watch work warranted twelve months.

Salisbury Feb. 23 '55. W. R. WILSON. 39-11.

SELLING OFF! GREAT INDUCEMENTS!!

Salisbury, April 26, '55.

THE subscriber having positively determined to close his present business, offers his stock of Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. The greater portion of which having been laid in the present season, comprises a general assortment of Seasonable, Fancy and Staple Goods.

To persons wishing to purchase, inducements are here offered which rarely occur. Country Merchants are particularly invited to give him a call.

Those indebted to him either by Note or open Account, previous to the first January, he most earnestly requests to come forward and settle, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

E. MYERS.

\$50 REWARD!!

RANAWAY from the subscriber about the first of October, my Negro Man named DICK, who is rather of a Copper color, about thirty five years of age, inclines toward black, stout built, weighing about one hundred and fifty or one hundred and sixty pounds; five feet nine or ten inches high; had when he left, heavy whiskers.

Dick has a wife at Hargrave's Negro quarter on the Yadkin River, and is supposed to be lurking about there or Buckner Crowell's in this County.

I will pay the above reward to any person taking up said boy and lodging him in the Jail at Salisbury, N. C.

JAMES ANDERSON. Salisbury, May 11, 1855. 50-1f.

DR. H. KELLY

HAVING removed to Statesville, offers his professional services to the public. Office on main street, opposite the Methodist Church.

May 25, 1855. 52-1f.

Dr. MILO A. J. ROSEMAN

A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDICINE, HAS permanently located at his father's, three miles West of Organ Church, and respectfully offers his Professional Services to the people of the surrounding country.

Rowan Co., May 3, 1855. 49-6m.

Advertising

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER now has a weekly circulation of over ONE THOUSAND. Advertisers will find it an excellent medium through which to make known their business.

CORSETS, SKIRTS & SKIRTING.

April 19, 1855.

THE subscriber is in receipt of a large lot of PARIS MADE CORSETS of the newest shapes, also Ladies Embroidered Cambric Skirts, Corded, Grass and Mohair do, Morene Skirting of all colours.

E. MYERS, No 4 Granite Building.

STAGE HOUSE.

the Rowan House is kept the Stage Office for C. LUCAS & Co's Line of FOUR REE STAGE COACHES, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Danville Richmond, Petersburg, Va., via Lexington Jamestown and Greensboro.

Also for P. Warlick's line of Stages to Morganton, N. C.; and for the Raleigh line by way of Ashboro & Pittsboro.

May 17, 1853. 1-1f.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as safe and perfectly safe in its operation. Such a pill has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with the public desire, that it has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is so irritating and so debilitating to the system, that it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention, Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Langour and Loss of Appetite, Lisslessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Head and Ache, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an efficient and safe prompt and sure relief in Constiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, and impurity of the blood; in short, in almost every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Prolapsion of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood, and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but in necessary doses should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, and every other medicine of its kind will no longer be able to obtain the desired effect. In short, a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body, and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-coated they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY JAMES C. AYER, FRACASANT AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

For the rapid Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy has won for itself such notoriety from cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseuess, &c, and for CHILDREN it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be used.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by—

SILL & SILL, Salisbury, N. C.; KING & HEGGE, Lexington, N. C. and J. ROBERTS, Swangtown, N. C. and by dealers in medicine every where.

DISSOLUTION, AND DUE NOTICE TO ALL.

THE Co-partnership of Barker & Smith will close the last day of this month, by liquidation. All persons indebted, either by note or account, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment for very short indulgence will be given.

N. B.—We have for S very good BUGGIES

on hand, which we will sell very low for cash. WILLIAM M. BARKER, ROBERT H. SMITH. 181

W. S. LAWTON & CO.

Thos. Alexander, Wm. S. Lawton FORMERLY OF LAWTONVILLE, BEAUFORT DIST., S. C.

Produce & Sea Island

UPLAND COTTON AND RICE FACTORS, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SOUTH ATLANTIC WHARF, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Our senior partner has been in the Produce and Commission Business about twenty years. We hope by experience and attention, to give satisfaction.

June 8, 1855. 2-1f.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel and Elizabeth Turner, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate settlement. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN RICE, Adm. April 27, 1855. 1-1f.

Salisbury, N. C., March, 3, 1855.

WE the undersigned have seen a trial of "Forman's Patent Iron Plow," and are pleased to say that we believe it the best Plow now in use, for subsoiling, turning or scraping, and would recommend it to the public as being far superior to the Cast Plow.

J. W. Clark, J. Lyster, B. F. Fraley, J. McKee, D. A. Davis, B. B. Roberts, Parley Ellis, T. E. Brown, T. L. Merony, A. L. Powe, T. L. Cowan, J. S. Johnston, J. M. Brown, Sam'l Reeves.

ALLEN, SMITH & CO. have bought the right of the above plow for North Carolina and Virginia, and have established a shop in Salisbury, where they are prepared to fill all orders for plows, and to dispose of County rights.

All letters addressed to them at this place will receive prompt attention.

March 9th, 1855. 1f-41.

JOB OFFICE.

Having received a large supply of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL JOB TYP,

we are now prepared to execute all kinds of SUCH AS CARDS, HAND BILLS, PA PHLETS, &c &c., Neatly, Cheaply, and Expeditiously.

CALL AT THE "BANNER" OFFICE

Encourage your own Manufacturers.

THE subscriber would inform the Farmers, Mechanics, and manufacturers generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of work in the agricultural line, such as making and repairing cotton gins, threshing machines, house powers, Eastman's straw-cutters, wheat fans, corn-shellers, folding harrows and cultivators,—together with every variety of ploughs, adapted to this section of country, such as the Davis, Eastman, Glenworth, Beard, and last but not the least, the celebrated Moore plough, of New York, which has taken a premium for the last eight years at the principal Fairs at New York. These moldboards I have adapted to flat or wrought iron shares, which makes them altogether preferable for the southern country. I am also prepared with a first-rate pattern-maker and moulder, by which means the public can be accommodated with every description of castings either in iron or brass, that may be desired, from one pound to any size. I am also in the manufacture of circular saw-mills, and mill gearing generally; the repairing of engines, pumps, &c. All work done at Northern prices and in good style, thereby saving the expense of shipping from their homes. Saw-mills I furnish at Northern list prices. The subscriber would here return his thanks to a generous public for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and hopes, by renewed exertions and perseverance to merit a continuance of the same. All orders promptly attended to, addressing me at Tyro, Davidson County, N. C.

J. H. THOMPSON. 39-6mo.

A NEW SUPPLY OF

WATCHES! JEWELRY

JAMES HORAH HAS just returned from New York and Philadelphia, the largest and best assortment of WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

consisting of Fine French Chronometers, Double Time Keeper's Independent Quarter Second, Eight Day Watches, Jos. Johnson's 19 Jeweled Hunter's, James Nordin's superior Gold Hunter for Ladies, and a variety of others, both gold and silver. Gold Fob Guard and Vest Chains, Seal, Brace-lets, Ear-bobs, Cuff-pins, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Breast-pins, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, silver and plated Spoons, Butter Knives, and a variety of Plated Ware,